

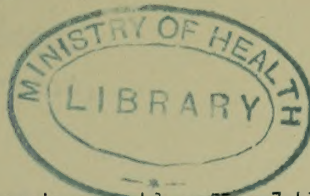
ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1951.

Health Department,
Council Offices,
Freshfield Road,
FORMBY.

August, 1952.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Formby Urban District Council.

Ladies and Gentlemen,



I have the honour to submit my Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary conditions of your district for 1951.

The Urban District of Formby is situated on the estuary of the Mersey, north of the River Alt, and approximately mid-way between Liverpool and Southport. It has on its southern, eastern and northern boundaries agricultural land throughout their entire length. The greater portion of the eastern boundary is formed by Downholland Brook, which empties into the River Alt, and this brook takes practically the whole of the surface water drainage of the district. The district is rather scattered, and the chief development is on the eastern side of the L.M. & S. Railway, which runs through the centre of the district due north and south. The configuration of the district is flat and the sub-soil is drift sand.

The major portion of the land in the district is as yet undeveloped, and this provides abundance of open space. There are two golf clubs in the district comprising 555 acres, a football field and a cricket field which, along with other areas, have been scheduled as open spaces in the Council's Town Planning Scheme.

On the open space known as No.5 in the Town Planning Scheme, a very artistic pavilion and public conveniences have been erected, a bowling green and miniature golf course have been constructed and pitches set aside for football and cricket. This open space is close to Formby Station and its boundaries are:- on the north, Duke Street; on the west, Kings Road; on the south, Phillips Lane and on the east, Duke's Farm. Its area is approximately 12 acres.

The social conditions are fairly good. There are no slum areas but there is a certain amount of overcrowding. There is a definite shortage of houses, which, as time goes on, will be greatly relieved by the Council's proposed Housing Schemes. The total number of council houses is now 158; parlour type - 70; non-parlour type - 88 and 35 huts on the Woodvale R.A.F. site have been converted into 70 temporary dwellings.

The Acts and Regulations relating to Infectious Diseases have been carefully followed. Patients are admitted to any of the Infectious Diseases Hospitals available under the Divisional Health Services.

The district has been carefully inspected and the sanitary condition is fairly good. Of course, there are faults and a great many have been, and many more will be eliminated as the sewers are extended.

The total number of cases notified under the proviso to Article 5 of the Public Health (Infectious Diseases Regulations) 1927, the Measles and Whooping Cough Regulations, 1940 and the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1930 was 344, an increase of 185 on the year 1950. The average for the past five years is 265 and a rate for the year of 32.5 per thousand of the population.

During the year 130 births were registered, male 60, female 70. This is an increase of sixteen on the year 1950 and a crude birth rate of 12.3 per thousand of the population.

The number of deaths registered during the year numbered 150 (69 males, 81 females.) This is an increase of seventeen on the year 1950 and a crude death rate of 14.2 per thousand of the population. The death rate exceeds the birth rate by 1.9 per thousand of the population. The average age at death (infants under 12 months excluded):- Male, 69.42, female 69.92.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,
M. G. GARRY.

URBAN DISTRICT OF FORMBY.

The Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the year 1951.
Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area.

Area in acres:- L.W.Mark 7,308. H.W.Mark 5,613
Population:- Preliminary census 1951:- 10,429.
Registrar-General's estimate of population(middle 1951):- 10,560.

		M.	F.	Total	
Live Births:	Legitimate	60	67	127	Rate per 1000 estimated population, mid 1951:- 12.3
	Illegitimate	-	3	3	
		60	70	130	
Still Births	Legitimate	-	2	2	Rate per 1000 total births:- 15
	Illegitimate	-	-	-	
		-	2	2	
Deaths.		69	81	150	Rate per 1000 estimated population, mid 1951:- 14.2
Deaths of Infants under one year of age.	Legitimate	2	1	3	
	Illegitimate	-	-	-	
		2	1	3	
Deaths of Infants under four weeks of age.	Legitimate	1	1	2	
	Illegitimate	-	-	-	
		1	1	2	

Year	Live Births		Deaths (all cases)		Stillbirths		Maternal Mortality		Infant Mortality			
	No. of Reg'd	Rate per 1,000 population	No. of Reg'd	Rate per 1,000 population	No. of Reg'd	Rate per 1,000 total births	No. of deaths reg'd	Rate per 1,000 total births	Total		Neo-Natal	
1951	130	12.3 x	150	14.2 x	2	15	1	7.58	3	23	2	15
1950	114	11.0	133	12.8	3	26	Nil	Nil	1	9	1	9
1949	113	11.6	130	13.4	2	17	Nil	Nil	2	18	-	-
1948	135	14.0	101	10.5	4	28	Nil	Nil	2	14	-	-
1947	134	15.0	103	11.5	1	7	Nil	Nil	4	29	-	-
1946	176	19.8	141	15.9	5	27	Nil	Nil	6	34	-	-
Average 5 years 1946-50	-	14.2	-	12.8	-	22	-	Nil	-	22	-	-

The live birth rate and death rate shown above and on the preceding page is the crude birth and death rate. For comparative purposes the Crude Rate should be multiplied by the comparability factors to make them comparable with the Crude Rates for the country as a whole or any local area. The Crude Rates of which should be modified with its own factor for the purpose.

The Comparability Factor supplied by the Registrar General for the Formby Urban District is:-
 For Live Births:- 1.13 and for deaths:- 0.92. Therefore the adjusted rates would be:-
 Births 12.3 X 1.13 = 13.9
 Deaths 14.2 X 0.92 = 13.1

General Provisions of Health Services in the Area

Hospitals

Smallpox and Other Infectious Diseases:- There is no Infectious Diseases Hospital in the district. Under the National Health Service Act, 1946, Formby comes under the Lancashire County Council Health Division No.7 and patients are moved to any of the Infectious Diseases Hospitals serving the Divisional Area.

Non-Infectious Diseases:- Patients are moved to any of the Hospitals for non-infectious diseases serving the Divisional Area.

Tuberculosis:- Administered by the County Council.
Tuberculosis Dispensary, Ellesmere, Crosby Rd.N. Waterloo.

Maternity:- There is no Maternity Hospital in the district but the hospitals for the Health Division No.7 are available.

Ambulance Service:-

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| (a) For infectious cases. | } | Provided by County Council
under the management of the
Divisional Health Committee. |
| (b) For emergency cases i.e. accidents, sudden illness wherever it may take place and maternity patients. | | |
| (c) non-urgent cases, i.e. cases which require transport to hospital or from one hospital to another or to out-patient departments and clinics or from hospital to their houses. | } | Ambulance for all services
stationed at the Fire Station.
Telephone: Formby 127. |

Professional Nursing in the Home:- The Local Authority has not provided any Home Nursing. There are two District Nurses who work under the District Nursing Association. The District Nurses' address is:-
49, Alderson Crescent, Formby.

Midwives:- The number of midwives practising in the district and on the County Register 31.12.51 is four.

Public Assistance Institutions:- There are no Public Assistance Institutions in the district. The district of Formby is in the area provided for by the Lancashire County Council Public Assistance Institution and Infirmary, Ormskirk.

Nursing Homes:- There are three Nursing Homes in the district registered under the Public Health Act, 1936:-

Ivy Bank Nursing Home, Elson Road, Formby.

'Bemerside' Victoria Road, Formby.

'Beaconholm' Freshfield Road, Formby.

Laboratory Facilities:-

The City Laboratories, Mount Pleasant, Liverpool.

National Assistance Act, 1948, Section 47:-

It was not found necessary to take any action under sub-section 3 of the above Act.

Sanitary Circumstances of the District.

Water Supply.

The water supplied to the district is from the Southport and District Water Board. The sources of supply are four pumping stations with deep wells, headings and boreholes sunk in the new red sandstone formation. There are three covered reservoirs which have a combined capacity of 6 million gallons. They are situated at Gorse Hill, Aughton.

The supply is constant and there is little possibility of contamination, and no shortage has been experienced. The water is hard and is classified as a Temporary Hard Water, i.e. the hardness can be removed by boiling. Being of a hard nature there is no fear of any plumbo-solvent action.

On the outskirts of the district 18 houses procure their water from 13 wells and 2 houses owned by the Railway Company have their water supply brought twice a week in tanks.

Two samples from the mains and two samples from wells were submitted for Bacteriological examination and Chemical Analysis.

Supply to houses.

From Public Mains				From Private Supplies e.g. Wells, Springs, etc.	
Direct to Houses.		By means of standpipe.			
No. of dwelling houses.	No. of popula- tion.	No. of Houses.	No. of popula- tion.	No. of dwelling houses.	No. of popula- tion.
2942	10487	5	16	18	57

Overleaf is a copy of the latest analysis and bacteriological examination made on behalf of the Southport and District Water Board of samples taken from the Pumping Stations, etc.

SOUTHPORT AND DISTRICT WATER BOARD

Copy of a Report on the Analysis of a Sample of Water labelled
Kenyons Lane Dept., Formby. Tap over sink in scullery.

Dated 16th November, 1951.

Chemical Results in parts per Million.

Appearance: Clear and Bright.

		Turbidity(Silica Scale)	Nil.
Colour (Hazen)	Nil	Odour	Nil
Reaction pH	7.2	Free Carbon Dioxide	20.
Electric Conductivity at 20 deg.C.		Total Solids,dried at 180 deg.C.	400
	600		
Chlorine in Chlorides	-	Alkalinity as Calcium Carbonate	225
Hardness: Total 325	Carbonate(Temporary) 225	Non-Carbonate (Permanent)	100
Nitrogen in Nitrates	0.0	Nitrogen in Nitrites: Less than	0.01
Free Ammonia	0.000	Oxygen absorbed in	
		4 hrs.at 27 deg.C.	0.40
Albuminoid Ammonia	0.000	Residual Chlorine	-
Metals	Iron less than 0.03.	Manganese	0.03.
Fluoride (F)	Less than 0.1		

Bacteriological Results.

<u>1 day at 37 deg.C.</u>	<u>2 days at 37 deg.C.</u>	<u>3 days at 20 deg.C.</u>
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Number of Colonies developing on Agar per cc.or ml. in	0	0	0
Presumptive Coli-aero- genes reaction.	Present in --	Absent from	100 ml.
Bact.coli. (Type 1)	Present in --	Absent from	100 ml.
Cl.welchii Reaction	Present in --	Absent from	100 ml.

This sample is clear and bright in appearance, neutral in reaction and free from metals apart from minute traces of iron and manganese. The water is very hard in character but not excessively so and it contains no excess of salinity or mineral constituents in solution. It is of the highest standard of organic and bacterial purity.

These results are consistent with a pure and wholesome water suitable for drinking and domestic purposes.

SOUTHPORT AND DISTRICT WATERBOARD

Copy of a Report on the Analysis of a sample of water
Labelled Tap in Workshop at No.14, Portland Street, Southport.
Dated 16th November, 1951.

Chemical Results in Parts per Million.

Appearance:- Bright with very few mineral particles.

		Turbidity (Silica Scale)	Less than 3.
Colour (Hazen)	Nil	Odour	Nil
Reaction pH	7.2	Free Carbon Dioxide	22
Electric Conductivity at 20 deg.C.	610	Total Solids, dried at 180 deg.C.	410
Chlorine in Chlorides	24	Alkalinity as Calcium Carbonate	240
Hardness: Total	320	Carbonate (Temporary)	240
		Non-Carbonate (Permanent)	80
Nitrogen in Nitrates	0.8	Nitrogen in Nitrites	Absent.
Free Ammonia	0.009	Oxygen absorbed in 4 hrs. at 27 deg.C.	0.10
Albuminoid Ammonia	0.000	Residual Chlorine	Absent
Metals	Iron: Less than 0.03. Other metals absent.		

Bacteriological Results.

	1 day at <u>37 deg.C.</u>	2 days at <u>37 deg.C.</u>	3 days at <u>20 deg. C.</u>
Number of Colonies developing on Agar per cc. or ml. in	0 per ml.	0 per ml.	0 per ml.
Presumptive Coli-aerogenes Reaction.	Present in --	Absent from	100 ml.
Bact.coli. (Type 1)	Present in --	Absent from	100 ml.
Cl.welchii Reaction	Present in --	Absent from	100 ml.

This sample is practically clear and bright in appearance neutral in reaction and free from metals apart from a negligible trace of iron. The water is very hard in character though not excessively so and it contains no excess of salinity or mineral constituents in solution. It is of the highest standard of organic and bacterial purity.

These results are consistent with a pure and wholesome water suitable for drinking and domestic purposes.

SOUTHPORT AND DISTRICT WATER BOARD

Copy of a Report on the Analysis of a Sample of Water
Labelled Springfield Pumping Station, mixed filtered clarity
bowl in filter house. Dated 16th November, 1951.

Chemical Results in Parts per Million.

Appearance: Clear and bright.

		Turbidity(Silica Scale)	Nil
Colour (Hazen)	Nil	Odour	Nil
Reaction pH	7.4	Free Carbon Dioxide	15
Electric Conductivity at 20 deg.C.	650	Total Solids,dried at 180 deg.C.	430
Chlorine in Chlorides	---	Alkalinity as Calcium Carbonate	260
Hardness: Total	350	Carbonate(Temporary)	260
		Non-Carbonate(Permanent)	90
Nitrogen in Nitrates	0.0	Nitrogen in Nitrites	Less than 0.01
Free Ammonia	0.024	Oxygen absorbed in 4 hrs.at 27 deg.C.	0.00
Albuminoid Ammonia	0.000	Residual Chlorine	
Metals.	Absent.		
	Fluoride (F)	Less than 0.1	

Bacteriological Results

	1 day at <u>37 deg.C</u>	2 days at <u>37 deg. C</u>	3 days at <u>20 deg. C.</u>
Number of Colonies developing on Agar per cc.or ml.in	0	0	0
Presumptive Coli- aerogenes reaction	Present in ---	Absent from	100 ml.
Bact.coli (Type 1)	Present in ---	Absent from	100 ml.
Cl.welchii Reaction	Present in ---	Absent from	100 ml.

This sample is clear and bright in appearance, neutral in reaction
free from iron and other metals.

The water is very hard in character though not excessively so and it
contains no excess of salinity or mineral constituents in solution.

It is of the highest standard of organic and bacterial purity.

These results are consistent with a pure and wholesome water suitable
for public supply purposes.

Streams and Watercourses. These have been cleansed where necessary by the owners or occupiers of adjoining lands. A certain amount of pollution takes place in the unsewered area of the district due to the percolation and discharge of sewage from cesspools, and during the year it was found necessary to serve two notices to prevent pollution.

Drainage and Sewage Careful attention is given to the drains and sewers, and every complaint is attended to without delay. The Sewage System is by gravitation and Septic Tank treatment. The outfall from the tanks discharges into the sea. The sewers are flushed regularly. All new drains are tested and existing drains are tested when necessary. Drains are flushed when found necessary.

The extension of sewers to the unsewered areas of the district is of vital importance. The Council fully appreciate this necessity, and further extension is contemplated in the near future.

In the sewered area, 4 houses have had the drains connected to the sewers and their cesspools abolished and 2 new houses have been drained to the sewers.

Closet and Ashpit Accommodation. There still exists in the district a number of privy middens, pail closets and dry ashpits. As these are situated chiefly in the unsewered area no definite policy has been laid down for conversion and each case is treated on its merits.

All new property is provided with fresh W.C's and sanitary ashbins made of galvanized iron and fitted with covers.

Privy Middens - Number of middens	15
Number of closets attached to these middens	15
Number of Pail Closets	293
Number of fresh water closets	2966
Number of waste water closets	Nil
Number of dry ashpits (excluding middens)	79
Number of moveable ashbins for refuse	2994

<u>During year</u> <u>1951</u>	<u>During five years</u> <u>1947 - 1951.</u>
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Conversions:-

Number of privy closets:		
To fresh W.C's	Nil	Nil
To waste W.C's	Nil	Nil
To pails, etc.	Nil	61
Number of Pail closets:		
To fresh W.C's	4	41
To waste W.C's	Nil	Nil
Number of Waste W.C's:		
To fresh W.C's	Nil	Nil
Number of houses at which moveable ashbins have been substituted for fixed receptacles	3	22

Public Cleansing. The scavenging of streets, the emptying of ashpits, ashbins and pail closets is carried out by the Council's staff. Cesspools are emptied by the owners or occupiers of properties with cesspools. All adopted streets are scavenged at least once per week. Ashpit refuse and ashbin refuse is removed in covered motor vehicles to the Council's destructor which is situated in Altcar Lane adjacent to the Sewage Works. The contents of pail closets are removed in a covered tank cart, motor drawn, and disposed of in the public sewer.

Schools. The sanitary condition of the schools is fairly satisfactory. During the summer vacation, 3 schools were inspected and disinfected where considered necessary.

Shops Act, 1934. The general condition of shops within the district is satisfactory. Action taken in one instance for the repair of sanitary fittings.

A number of inspections were made in respect of the employment of young persons and the reports rendered to the County Council.

Factories Act, 1937. Periodical inspections have been made and the general conditions are fairly satisfactory.

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors.)

	Number on Register.	Number of		Occupiers Prosecuted.
		Inspections	Written Notices	
(i)Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 & 6 are enforced by Local Authority.	21	32	2	-
(ii)Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority.	8	8	-	-
(iii)Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority(excluding out-workers'premises)	3	5	-	-
TOTAL:-	32	45	2	-

2. Cases in which defects were found

	Number of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted.
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			to H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of Cleanliness	2	2	-	-	-
Overcrowding	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature S.3	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation S.4	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors. S.6	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences S.7	-	-	-	-	-
(a) insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) unsuitable or defective	3	3	-	-	-
(c) not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences (not including offences relating to Outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL: -	5	5	-	-	-

Camping Sites. Two sites were licensed for the period 19th March, 1951 to 30th September, 1951 on the south side of Lifeboat Road close to the foreshore and on the north side of Victoria Road close to the foreshore. The estimated maximum number of campers at one time during the season was 500-600.

Sanitary Inspections.

Number of premises visited		264
Defects or nuisances:-	Number discovered	61
	Number abated	59
Notices served.	Informal	61
	Statutory	6

Atmospheric Pollution.

There are two factory and works chimneys in the district. The time limit allowed for the emission of black smoke per hour is four continuous minutes. Ten observations were taken during the year and it was not found necessary to take any action.

Housing

The Council have now erected under the Housing Acts, 158 houses - four in Brows Lane; sixteen in Watchyard Lane; fourteen in Whitehouse Lane Twenty in Whitehouse Avenue; thirty two in New Road; fifty in Alderson Crescent and twenty two in Andrews Lane and Queens Road. Also 35 huts on the Woodvale R.A.F. site have been converted into 70 temporary dwellings.

The sanitary condition of many houses has been improved and a number of structural repairs have been carried out under the Public Health and Housing Acts. Under the present day difficulties, quite good progress has been made, but there still remains much to be done. On the 31st December, 1951, according to the Rate Book, the number of houses in the district was Houses and Huts:- 2946, Service Married Quarters:- 19, Total:- 2945.

Number of new houses erected during the year:-

(1)	By Local Authority	Nil
(2)	By other Local Authorities	Nil
(3)	By other Bodies or Persons	2
	Total:-	2

5 houses altered to make 10 flats.

Schemes have been prepared and work commenced on the sites re the construction of sewers and the layout of roads for 30 houses in Kings Road and Lonsdale Road. Negotiations are in progress for the sites for a further 22 houses in Foster Road and Red Gate, Cheapside.

1. Inspections:-

1	(a)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under the Public Health or Housing Acts)	30
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	32
2	(a)	Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations 1925 and 1932	7
	(b)	Number of Inspections made for the purpose	9

- | | | |
|-----|--|----|
| (3) | Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation | 1 |
| (4) | Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation. | 23 |

2. Remedy of Defects during the year without service of formal notices:-

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	22
---	----

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year:-

- | | | |
|-----|--|-----|
| (a) | Proceedings under Sections 9,10, and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936. | |
| | (1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs | 2 |
| | (2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:- | |
| | (a) By owner | 2 |
| | (b) By Local Authority in default of Owners | Nil |
| (b) | Proceedings under Public Health Acts:- | |
| | (1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied | 9 |
| | (2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices | |
| | (a) By Owners | 8 |
| | (b) By Local Authority in default of Owners | Nil |
| (c) | Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Acts, 1936:- | |
| | (1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made | Nil |
| | (2) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders | Nil |
| (d) | Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936:- | |
| | (1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms of which Closing Orders were made | Nil |
| | (2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit. | Nil |

4. Housing Act, 1936 - Part 1V - Overcrowding.

(a)	(i)	Number of dwellings overcrowded at end of year	33
	(ii)	Number of families dwelling therein	44
	(iii)	Number of persons dwelling therein	179
(b)		Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	7
(c)	(i)	Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	10
	(ii)	Number of persons concerned in such cases	40

The War is the chief cause of overcrowding. House building ceased and a number of people evacuated themselves and came to live with relatives or rented rooms and newly married couples who cannot find houses, living with relatives.

A good many of these people who evacuated themselves cannot return due to the shortage of houses in their own district and others have no desire to return. There is a definite shortage of houses of the 950 to 1,000 super feet class. The minimum number required is approximately 150 to 200.

Inspection and Supervision of Food.

The Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949

Number of distributors operating from:-

(a)	Own dairies in the district	2
(b)	Dairy farms in the district	7
(c)	Shops in the district other than dairies	1
(d)	Premises outside the district	3

The Milk(Special Designation) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949.

Number of Dealers Licences - 'Tuberculin Tested' Milk	5
Number of Supplementary Licences 'Tuberculin Tested' Milk	2

The Milk (Special Designation)(Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations, 1949.

Number of Dealers Licences 'Pasteurised Milk'	5
Number of Supplementary Licences 'Pasteurised Milk'	2

Milk Samples.

(a)	Raw Milk -	
(b)	Number of samples submitted for Tuberculous Biological Tests:-	6
	Result:- Negative	6.
(ii)	Number of samples submitted for Methylene Blue Reduction Test:-	5
	Result:- Satisfactory	5.
(iii)	Number of samples submitted for B.Coli examination:-	1
	Result:- Satisfactory	1.
(1V)	Number of samples submitted for Sediment Tests:-	18
	Result:- Satisfactory	16. Unsatisfactory 2.

Meat and Other Foods. A number of visits were made to food shops and places where food is prepared including the N.A.A.F.I, Harington Barracks and the R.A.F. Station and the following foods were surrendered voluntarily by the owners when found unfit for human consumption:-

2 Tins Soft Herring Roes; 3 tins Beef and Potatoes; 1 tin Polish Pork; 13 tins Luncheon Meat; 2 tins Meat roll; 1 tin Ham; 5 tins Peeled Tomatoes; 6 tins Full Cream Milk; 8 tins Evaporated Milk; 1 tin Apricot Pulp; 2 tins Baked Beans; 35 tins Barley Food; 6 tins Orange Juice; 1 tin Strawberries; 5 tins Plums; 1 tin Pears; 1 Gallon tin Peaches; 85 lbs. Fruit; 50 lbs. Sago; 12 Cartons Groyer Cheese.

Lancashire County Council (Rivers Board and General Powers) Act, 1938.
Sections 115 and 116

Under the above Act the number of Hawkers Licensed is 5 and the number of premises licensed for the storage of food is 4.

Ice-Cream (Heat Treatment etc.) Regulations, 1947-8.

The necessary steps have been taken to ensure that these Regulations are being observed and there are now in the district eighteen premises registered for the sale of Ice-Cream and one for the manufacture and sale.

Food Poisoning. During the year no cases or suspected cases of Food Poisoning were notified.

Prevelence of, and Control over, Infectious Disease.

During the year 331 cases of infectious disease (other than tuberculosis) were notified and four of these were removed to hospital. This is an increase of 182 on the year 1950 due to a slight epidemic of Measles during the second quarter of the year. This gives a rate of 31.34 per thousand of the population. All contacts were kept under observation and no Scarlet Fever "return" cases were discovered.

Disinfection.

During the year 54 houses and 1 school were disinfected, the methods employed being Formulín fumigation and spray. All articles (bedding, clothing, etc.,) exposed to infection are removed to and disinfected at the Council's Disinfecting Station in a Bacterol Disinfector. Number of articles treated:- 593.

Disinfestation.

Disinfestation has been carried out at 2 houses. Method employed:- Hivey and Cimex Fumigation and McDougall's Insecticides.

Cases of Infectious Disease (other than Tuberculosis) notified during the year 1951.

	Total cases at all ages	Age Period - Years									Total Deaths	Total cases removed to hospital	Deaths in hospital
		0	1	3	5	10	15	25	45	65 and over			
Scarlet Fever	2				2								
Measles	245	4	51	64	110	10	4	2					
Whooping Cough	61	4	11	16	26	2	1		1				
Pneumonia	19						1	3	7	8	5	1	1
Meningococcal infection	1		1									1	
Dysentery	1							1					
Erysipelas	2								2				
	331	8	63	80	138	12	6	6	10	8	5	2	1

Tuberculosis

New Cases and Mortality during the year 1951

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0 -	1							
1 -	1							
2 -								
5 -								
10 -								
15 -								
20 -		2						
25 -		1						
35 -	1	1						
45 -	4				1			
55 -	2				1			
65 -								
75 and upwards								
	9	4	-	-	2	-	-	-
	13				2			

The total number of cases notified was 13 (pulmonary). The average for the past five years, Pulmonary and Non-Pulmonary, is 9.0 and the rate per 1,000 of the population for the year is 1.2. On the 31st December, 1951, the total cases remaining on the Register numbered 43, Pulmonary 31, Non-Pulmonary 12.

The notification of Tuberculosis is quite efficient and it has not been found necessary to take any action for wilful neglect or refusal to notify.

It has not been found necessary to take any action under Articles 3,5,6 and 7 of the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925 which relate to tuberculosis employees in the Milk Trade or under Section 172 Public Health Act, 1936 which relates to the compulsory removal of a tubercular case to hospital.

Immunization.

The Divisional Medical Officer has kindly furnished the following particulars for the year 1951:-

Number of children full course of treatment.

<u>Age Group</u>		<u>Number of children who received Booster Dose</u>
Under 1 year	62	
1 to 4 years	50	
1 to 14 years	114	382
15 and over	1	
	<u>227</u>	

Causes of Death in Formby Urban District - 1951.

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
Tuberculosis	2	-
Malignant neoplasm - Stomach	2	3
" " Lung bronchus	3	1
" " Breast	-	6
" " Uterus	-	1
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	9	4
Leukaemia aleukaemia	1	1
Diabetes	-	1
Vascular lesions of nervous system	6	7
Coronary disease - angina	16	8
Hypertension with heart disease	1	1
Other heart disease	10	14
Other circulatory disease	1	5
Influenza	3	2
Pneumonia	3	2
Bronchitis	3	1
Other diseases of respiratory system	1	-
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	1	-
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	-	1
Nephritis and nephrosis	1	1
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	1
Congenital malformations.	-	1
Syphilitic disease	-	1
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	5	10
Motor Vehicle accidents	3	-
All other accidents	-	2
Suicide	3	2
	<u>74</u>	<u>76</u>

Prevention of Damage by Pest Act, 1949

This Act entails a tremendous amount of work and the results for the year 1951 were very satisfactory. The details given below of work carried out by the Operator show very clearly how important this work is, both from a Health standpoint and the preservation of Food Supplies.

Details of Work Carried out by Operator.

10% Sewer Test which proved negative.

Number of Properties inspected:- 1241

Number of Inspections:- 1303

Number of Infestations found:-

	<u>Rats</u>	<u>Mice</u>	<u>Total</u>
Dwelling Houses	80	4	84
Business Premises	19	1	20
Local Authority	6	-	6
Agricultural Property	2	-	2
	<u>107</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>112</u>

Number of Treatments Carried out:-

	<u>Rats</u>	<u>Mice</u>	<u>Total</u>
Dwelling Houses	77	4	81
Business Premises	19	1	20
Local Authority	6	-	6
Agricultural Property	-	-	-
	<u>102</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>107</u>

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

The Maternity and Child Welfare is administered by the County Council in conjunction with a Local Ladies' Committee.

The premises are situated at the Gild Hall, Church Road, Formby, and a clinic is held every Tuesday afternoon from 1.30 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. for children under 5 years of age.

The Superintendent attends weekly and the Medical Officer fortnightly.

Minor Ailments Clinic for School Children, Tuesday, 10 am. to 12 noon.

An ante-natal clinic is held on alternate Thursdays from 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

Medical Officer:- Dr. C. Robertson Wilson, Assistant County M.O.H.

Superintendent:- Nurse Murray, Health Visitor and School Nurse for the district.

Consultant Obstetrician:- Dr. Mackintosh Marshall.

Hon. Secretary and Treasurer of Ladies Committee:-

Mrs. D. Brander, Hesketh Lodge, Brows Lane,
Formby.

M. G. GARRY, L.P.C.S., L.R.C.P., L.M.,
Medical Officer of Health.

